UNITED
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General Assembly

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GENERAL

A/C.6/45/L.6
5 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 144

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND ON THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ROLE OF THE ORGANIZATION

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.6/45/L.3

Statement submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

A. Requests contained in the draft resolution

1. Under the terms of operative paragraphs 2, 6, 7 and 8 of draft resolution A/C.6/45/L.3, the General Assembly would:

(a) Decide that the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization will hold its next session from 4 to 22 February 1991;

(b) Request the Secretary-General to complete the work on the preparation of the draft handbook on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, on the basis of the outline elaborated by the Special Committee and in the light of the views expressed in the course of the discussions in the Sixth Committee and in the Special Committee, and to submit it, in its final form, to the Special Committee at its session in 1991;

(c) Request the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

(d) Decide to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization".

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B. Relationship of requests to proposed programme of work

2. The activities proposed fall under chapter 3, "International justice and law", programme 3, "Progressive development and codification of international law", subprogramme 2, "Study of legal questions and elaboration of codification instruments", of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 as revised. 1/ Provision has been made under section 26, "Legal activities", of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 2/ for the substantive servicing of the Special Committee as outlined in programme element 2.2, "Substantive servicing of meetings", under programme 3, "Progressive development and codification of international law", which is carried out by the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs.

C. Activities by which the requests would be implemented

3. With regard to the request in operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution that the Secretary-General complete the work on the preparation of the draft handbook on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, it will be recalled that the draft handbook was one of the outputs listed under programme element 3.2 of subprogramme 3, "Legal research", within programme 3, Progressive development and codification of international law", of the programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989. While most of the substantive work for the preparation of the handbook had been completed by the end of 1989, a further review was carried out in 1990 in the light of comments by Governments. It is thus estimated that no additional resource requirements would arise in relation to the completion of the draft handbook.

4. It is assumed that, should the General Assembly adopt draft resolution A/C.6/45/L.3, the Special Committee would hold a three-week session from 4 to 22 February 1991 in New York. The meeting would require the provision of interpretation in the six official languages of the General Assembly. There would be 330 pages (5 documents) of pre-session documentation which would include the final text of the draft handbook on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States which the Secretary-General would be requested to complete under the terms of operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution. There would also be 60 pages (15 documents) of in-session documentation and 32 pages (1 document) of post-session documentation, to be issued in the six official languages of the General Assembly.

D. Additional requirements at full cost

5. The related conference-servicing requirements are estimated on a full-cost basis at $583,000, broken down as follows:

		$
I.	Pre-session documentation	
	(330 pages of 5 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	343 700
II.	Meeting servicing	
	(Interpretation: A,C,E,F,R,S)	138 300
III.	In-session documentation	
	(60 pages of 15 documents in A,C,E,F,R,S)	67 400
IV.	Post-session documentation	
	(32 pages of 1 document in A,C,E,F,R,S)	33 600
	Total	583 000

E. Potential for absorption

6. The above cost estimates are based on the assumption that no part of the conference-servicing requirements would be met from within the permanent conference-servicing capacity under section 29 of the programme budget for the 1990-1991 biennium and that additional resources would be required for temporary assistance for meetings. The extent to which the Organization's permanent capacity needs to be supplemented by temporary assistance resources can only be determined in the light of the calendar of conferences for 1990-1991. 3/ However, as indicated in paragraph 29.5 of the programme budget, 4/ the 1990-1991 level of resources for temporary assistance for meetings was estimated on the basis of previous experience to accommodate not only meetings which had been programmed but also additional meetings. In other words, provision was made in the programme budget not only for meetings known at the time of budget preparation but also for meetings that would be authorized subsequently, provided that the number and distribution of meetings and conferences in the biennium 1990-1991 was consistent with the pattern of meetings in the past years.

7. It is thus estimated that no additional cost would be incurred under section 26 or 29 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 as a result of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.6/45/L.3.

Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/37/6 and Corr.1), amended by ibid., Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/43/6).

2/ Ibid., Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/44/6/Rev.1), vol. II.

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Notes (continued)

3/ Ibid., Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 32 (A/45/32), chap. I.

4/ Ibid., Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/44/6/Rev.1), vol. II, sect. 29.

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A/C.6/45/L.7
5 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 139

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN STATES

Draft decision proposed by the Chairman of the Sixth Committee

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States",

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the item, 1/

Decides that the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes between States shall be examined within the framework of the programme for the United Nations Decade of International Law and in the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, as appropriate.

1/ A/45/436 and Add.1.

90-29503 2635Z (E)

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General Assembly

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A/C.6/45/L.8
12 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 143

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT ARTICLES ON THE STATUS OF THE DIPLOMATIC COURIER AND THE DIPLOMATIC BAG NOT ACCOMPANIED BY DIPLOMATIC COURIER AND OF THE DRAFT OPTIONAL PROTOCOLS THERETO

Draft resolution proposed by the Chairman of the Sixth Committee

Consideration of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and of the draft optional protocols thereto

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/36 of 4 December 1989, in which it noted that the International Law Commission, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed in debates in the Assembly, had completed at its forty-first session the second reading of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and also prepared a draft optional protocol on the status of the courier and the bag of special missions and a draft optional protocol on the status of the courier and the bag of international organizations of a universal character, 1/

Recalling further that by paragraph 2 of resolution 44/36 it decided to hold informal consultations at the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly to study the draft articles and the draft optional protocols thereto, as well as the question of how to deal further with those draft instruments with a view to facilitating the reaching of a generally acceptable decision in the latter respect,

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/44/10), chap. II.

1. Expresses its satisfaction at the useful informal consultations which were accordingly held at the forty-fifth session and takes note of the oral report of the Chairman of the Sixth Committee on those consultations;

2. Decides that the informal consultations will be resumed at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly to continue the study of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and the draft optional protocols thereto, as well as the question of how to deal further with these draft instruments with a view to facilitating the reaching of a generally acceptable decision in the latter respect;

3. Also decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and of the draft optional protocols thereto".

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A/C.6/45/L.8/Rev.1
16 November 1990

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Forty-fifth session
SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 143

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT ARTICLES ON THE STATUS OF THE DIPLOMATIC COURIER AND THE DIPLOMATIC BAG NOT ACCOMPANIED BY DIPLOMATIC COURIER AND OF THE DRAFT OPTIONAL PROTOCOLS THERETO

Draft resolution proposed by the Chairman of the Sixth Committee

Consideration of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and of the draft optional protocols thereto

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/36 of 4 December 1989, in which it noted that the International Law Commission, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed in debates in the Assembly, had completed at its forty-first session the second reading of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and also prepared a draft optional protocol on the status of the courier and the bag of special missions and a draft optional protocol on the status of the courier and the bag of international organizations of a universal character, 1/

1. Expresses its satisfaction at the useful informal consultations that were accordingly held at the forty-fifth session to study the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and the draft optional protocols thereto, as well as the

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/44/10), chap. II.

question of how to deal further with those draft instruments with a view to facilitating the reaching of a generally acceptable decision in the latter respect, and takes note of the oral report of the Chairman of the Sixth Committee on those consultations;

2. Decides that these informal consultations will be resumed at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly;

3. Also decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Consideration of the draft articles on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and of the draft optional protocols thereto".

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General Assembly

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A/C.6/45/L.9
12 November 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-fifth session
SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 147

CONCILIATION RULES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Guatemala: draft decision

United Nations rules for the conciliation of disputes between States

The General Assembly, taking into account the document relating to the draft conciliation rules of the United Nations 1/ submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, decides:

(a) To request the Secretary-General to circulate that document, together with the amendments submitted during the current session, to all Member States, organs and competent specialized agencies of the United Nations, regional intergovernmental organizations and international legal bodies interested in the draft conciliation rules and to invite them to send to him their observations, comments and suggestions thereon;

(b) Also to request the Secretary-General to submit a report containing the replies received to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

(c) That the question of the rules for the conciliation of disputes between States should be examined as part of the programme of the United Nations Decade of International Law and in the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, as appropriate.

1/ A/45/143 and Corr.1.

90-30286 2689Z (E)

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A/C.6/45/L.10
14 November 1990

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Forty-fifth session
SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 141

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW ON THE WORK OF ITS TWENTY-THIRD SESSION

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Italy, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Venezuela and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-third session

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it created the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law with a mandate to further the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade and in that respect to bear in mind the interests of all peoples, in particular those of developing countries, in the extensive development of international trade, as well as its resolutions 43/166 of 9 December 1988 and 44/33 of 4 December 1989,

Reaffirming its conviction that the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law, in reducing or removing legal obstacles to the flow of international trade, especially those affecting the developing countries, would significantly contribute to universal economic co-operation among all States on a basis of equality, equity and common interest and to the elimination of discrimination in international trade and, thereby, to the well-being of all peoples.

Having considered the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-third session, 1/

Mindful of the valuable contribution to be rendered by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law within the framework of the United Nations Decade for International Law, particularly as regards the dissemination of international trade law,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twenty-third session;

2. Reaffirms the mandate of the Commission, as the core legal body within the United Nations system in the field of international trade law, to co-ordinate legal activities in this field in order to avoid duplication of effort and to promote efficiency, consistency and coherence in the unification and harmonization of international trade law and, in this connection, recommends that the Commission, through its secretariat, should continue to maintain close co-operation with the other international organs and organizations, including regional organizations, active in the field of international trade law;

3. Calls upon the Commission to continue to take account of the relevant provisions of the resolutions concerning the new international economic order, as adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth 2/ and seventh 3/ special sessions;

4. Reaffirms also the importance, in particular for developing countries, of the work of the Commission concerned with training and assistance in the field of international trade law and the desirability for it to sponsor seminars and symposia, in particular those organized on a regional basis, to promote such training and assistance;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Commission's secretariat, to prepare a report with a view to analysing possible ways by which assistance could be given to developing countries members of the Commission, in particular to least developed countries, to attend meetings of the Commission and its Working Groups, bearing in mind the arrangements that exist for United Nations bodies generally, pursuant to resolution 43/217 of 21 January 1988, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

6. Repeats its invitation to those States that have not yet done so to consider signing, ratifying or acceding to the conventions elaborated under the auspices of the Commission.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/45/17).

2/ Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

3/ Resolution 3362 (S-VII).

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14 November 1990

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Forty-fifth session
SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 146

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL ON CONSULAR FUNCTIONS TO THE VIENNA CONVENTION ON CONSULAR RELATIONS

Austria, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Madagascar and United States of America: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 24 April 1963 1/ sets the basic framework for the exercise of consular functions,

Considering that paragraph 2 of article 73 of the said Convention provides that nothing in the Convention shall preclude States from concluding international agreements confirming or supplementing or extending or amplifying the provisions thereof,

Having in mind further development of the international practice in the field of consular functions as a result of an increased co-operation among States,

Realizing that one of the functions of the General Assembly in promoting international co-operation consists in initiating studies and making recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Having considered the item entitled "Additional protocol on consular functions to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations",

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1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 596, p. 261.

1. Reaffirms its conviction that the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations has played, for over two decades, and will continue to play an essential role in promoting co-operation and understanding among States, in creating favourable conditions for the activities of consular posts and for the conduct of consular relations;

2. Takes note with interest of the proposal concerning the elaboration of an additional protocol on consular functions to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations; 2/

3. Requests the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States as well as of other States parties to the said Convention on the proposal, including the procedure to be followed in considering this item, and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Additional protocol on consular functions to the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations".

2/ A/45/141.

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14 November 1990

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Forty-fifth session
SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 135

OBSERVER STATUS OF NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS RECOGNIZED BY THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY AND/OR BY THE LEAGUE OF ARAB STATES

Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Somalia and Yemen: draft resolution

Observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 35/167 of 15 December 1980, 37/104 of 16 December 1982, 39/76 of 13 December 1984 and 41/71 of 3 December 1986,

Recalling also its resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Bearing in mind the resolution of the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States, 2/

1/ A/45/438.

2/ See Official Records of the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations, Vienna, 4 February-14 March 1975, vol. II (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.V.12), document A/CONF.67/15, annex.

Noting that the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character, of 14 March 1975, 3/ regulates only the representation of States in their relations with international organizations,

Taking into account the current practice of inviting the above-mentioned national liberation movements to participate as observers in the sessions of the General Assembly, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and in the work of the conferences held under the auspices of such international organizations,

Convinced that the participation of the national liberation movements referred to above in the work of international organizations helps to strengthen international peace and co-operation,

Desirous of ensuring the effective participation of the above-mentioned national liberation movements as observers in the work of the international organizations and of regulating, to that end, their status and the facilities, privileges and immunities necessary for the performance of their functions,

Noting that many States have recognized those national liberation movements and have granted them facilities, privileges and immunities in their countries,

1. Urges all States that have not done so, in particular those which are hosts to international organizations or to conferences convened by, or held under the auspices of, international organizations of a universal character, to consider as soon as possible the question of ratifying, or acceding to, the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character;

2. Calls once more upon the States concerned to accord to the delegations of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States and accorded observer status by international organizations, the facilities, privileges and immunities necessary for the performance of their functions, in accordance with the provisions of the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

3/ Ibid., vol. II, p. 207.

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A/C.6/45/L.13
15 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-fifth session
SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 140

DRAFT CODE OF CRIMES AGAINST THE PEACE AND SECURITY OF MANKIND

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Papua New Guinea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago: draft resolution

Establishment of an international criminal court or other international criminal trial mechanism

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/39 of 4 December 1989, entitled "International criminal responsibility of individuals and entities engaged in illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs across national frontiers and other transnational criminal activities: establishment of an international criminal court with jurisdiction over such crimes",

Noting that the International Law Commission was requested, when considering at its forty-second session the item entitled "Draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind", to address the question of establishing an international criminal court or other international criminal trial mechanism with jurisdiction over persons alleged to have committed crimes which may be covered under such a code, including persons engaged in illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs across national frontiers, and to devote particular attention to that question in its report on that session,

Reiterating that there continues to be an urgent need for the establishment of an international criminal court which will enhance and strengthen the capacity of the international community to deal with all forms of international criminal activity,

Recalling further its resolution 44/23 of 17 November 1989, by which it declared the period 1990-1999 as the United Nations Decade of International Law,

Noting that one of the main purposes of the Decade is to encourage the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Noting that the work of the International Law Commission in identifying crimes against the peace and security of mankind continues,

Noting also that this work necessarily involves the Commission in considering a relatively large number of crimes,

Convinced that the establishment of an international criminal court would be an appropriate contribution to the purposes of the Decade and the strengthening of the rule of law in international relations,

Noting further that the International Law Commission at its forty-second session considered extensively the question concerning the possible establishment of an international criminal jurisdiction, 1/

1. Expresses its appreciation to the International Law Commission for its report 2/ and for its in-depth examination of the possible establishment of an international criminal court and other possible international criminal trial mechanism, 1/ as well as to the Special Rapporteur on the topic and the Working Group of the Commission for their contribution to this work;

2. Invites the International Law Commission at its forty-third session to continue its work on the establishment of an international criminal court;

3. Further invites the International Law Commission, as it continues to examine various possibilities for the jurisdiction of such a court, to pay particular attention to the possibility of such a court being vested by States with jurisdiction over an agreed set of crimes selected from those crimes now under consideration by the Commission;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission, for its consideration, the summary records of the debate on the Draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the International Law Commission the report of the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/45/10), chap. II.C.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/45/10).

Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, held at Havana from 27 August to 7 September 1990, 3/ which, inter alia, recommended that the International Law Commission should be encouraged to continue to explore the possibility of establishing an international criminal court or some other international criminal trial mechanism with due regard for the sovereignty and the territorial and political integrity of States and the self-determination of peoples;

6. Decides that the question of establishing an international criminal court or other possible international criminal trial mechanism should be considered at its forty-sixth session under the item entitled "Draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind", and when examining the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-third session.

3/ A/CONF.144/28.

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15 November 1990

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SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 137

CONSIDERATION OF EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO ENHANCE THE PROTECTION, SECURITY AND SAFETY OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR MISSIONS AND REPRESENTATIVES

Kuwait: draft resolution

Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Convinced that respect for the principles and rules of international law governing diplomatic and consular relations is a basic prerequisite for the normal conduct of relations among States and for the fulfilment of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Alarmed by the repeated acts of violence by Iraq against diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, as well as against representatives to international and intergovernmental organizations and officials of such organizations, which endanger or take innocent lives and seriously impede the normal work of such representatives and officials,

Concurring with Security Council resolutions 664 (1990) of 18 August 1990 and 667 (1990) of 16 September 1990 regarding the closure by Iraq of diplomatic and consular missions in Kuwait and Kuwaiti missions in Iraq and the revoking of the immunity and privileges of these missions and their staff,

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1/ A/45/455 and Add.1-3.

Considering that the decision of Iraq to order the closure of diplomatic and consular missions in Kuwait and to withdraw the immunity and privileges of these missions and their personnel is contrary to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 18 April 1961 2/ and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 24 April 1963 3/ and relevant decisions of the Security Council and international law,

1. Strongly condemns the acts of aggression against diplomatic and consular missions and representatives in Kuwait and Iraq;

2. Demands that Iraq immediately protect the safety and well-being of diplomatic and consular personnel and premises in Kuwait and in Iraq and take no action to hinder the diplomatic and consular missions in the performance of their functions, including access to their nationals and the protection of their person and interests. This includes the right of free passage of diplomatic and consular personnel travelling from or to the sending State.

2/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 500, p. 95.

3/ Ibid., vol. 596, p. 261.

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Forty-fifth session
SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 137

CONSIDERATION OF EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO ENHANCE THE PROTECTION, SECURITY AND SAFETY OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR MISSIONS AND REPRESENTATIVES

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Botswana, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Romania, Sweden, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Uruguay: draft resolution

Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Conscious of the need to develop and strengthen friendly relations and co-operation among States,

Convinced that respect for the principles and rules of international law governing diplomatic and consular relations is a basic prerequisite for the normal conduct of relations among States and for the fulfilment of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Alarmed by the repeated acts of violence against diplomatic and consular representatives, as well as against representatives to international intergovernmental organizations and officials of such organizations, which endanger

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1/ A/45/455 and Add.1-3.

or take innocent lives and seriously impede the normal work of such representatives and officials,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 664 (1990) of 18 August 1990, 667 (1990) of 16 September 1990 and 674 (1990) of 29 October 1990 regarding, inter alia, certain recent flagrant violations of international law concerning the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives,

Mindful of the universal condemnation of those violations during the debate in the Sixth Committee,

Concerned at the abuse of diplomatic or consular privileges and immunities, particularly if acts of violence are involved,

Emphasizing the duty of States to take all appropriate measures as required by international law, including measures of a preventive nature, and to bring offenders to justice,

Welcoming measures already taken by States to this end in conformity with their international obligations,

Convinced that the role of the United Nations, which includes the reporting procedures established under General Assembly resolution 35/168 of 15 December 1980 and further elaborated in later Assembly resolutions, is important in promoting efforts to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives,

Reaffirming its resolution 43/167 of 9 December 1988,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Strongly condemns acts of violence against diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, as well as against missions and representatives to international intergovernmental organizations and officials of such organizations, and emphasizes that such acts can never be justified;

3. Calls for the immediate cessation of continuing violation of the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives and for respect of the right of free passage of diplomatic and consular personnel coming from or returning to the sending State;

4. Urges States to observe, implement and enforce the principles and rules of international law governing diplomatic and consular relations and, in particular, to ensure, in conformity with their international obligations, the protection, security and safety of the missions, representatives and officials mentioned in paragraph 2 above officially present in territories under their jurisdiction, including practical measures to prohibit in their territories illegal activities of persons, groups and organizations that encourage, instigate, organize or engage in the perpetration of acts against the security and safety of such missions, representatives and officials;

5. Also urges States to take all necessary measures at the national and international levels to prevent any acts of violence against the missions, representatives and officials mentioned in paragraph 2 above and to bring offenders to justice;

6. Recommends that States should co-operate closely through, inter alia, contacts between the diplomatic and consular missions and the receiving State, with regard to practical measures designed to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives and with regard to exchange of information on the circumstances of all serious violations thereof;

7. Calls upon States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the instruments relevant to the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives;

8. Also calls upon States, in cases where a dispute arises in connection with a violation of their international obligations concerning the protection of the missions or the security of the representatives and officials mentioned in paragraph 2 above, to make use of the means for peaceful settlement of disputes, including the good offices of the Secretary-General, and requests the Secretary-General, when he deems it appropriate, to offer his good offices to the States directly concerned;

9. Requests all States to report to the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 9 of resolution 42/154 of 7 December 1987;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to issue a report on the item, in accordance with paragraph 12 of resolution 42/154, containing also an analytical summary of the reports received under paragraph 9 above, on an annual basis, as well as to proceed with his other tasks pursuant to the same resolution;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives: report of the Secretary-General".

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Forty-fifth session
SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 138

UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zaire: draft resolution

United Nations Decade of International Law

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/23 of 17 November 1989 by which it declared the period 1990-1999 the United Nations Decade of International Law,

Recalling also that the main purposes of the Decade, according to resolution 44/23, should be inter alia:

(a) To promote acceptance of and respect for the principles of international law;

(b) To promote means and methods for the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, including resort to and full respect for the International Court of Justice;

(c) To encourage the progressive development of international law and its codification;

(d) To encourage the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law;

Recalling further that it decided to consider the question of the programme for the Decade and of appropriate action to be taken during the Decade at its forty-fifth session,

Expressing its appreciation for the Secretary-General's report on the United Nations Decade of International Law 1/ submitted pursuant to resolution 44/23,

Noting that the Sixth Committee established a Working Group with a view to preparing generally acceptable recommendations for the Decade,

Having considered the report of the Sixth Committee submitted to that end:

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Sixth Committee for the elaboration, within the framework of its Working Group of the programme for the activities to be commenced during the first term (1990-1992) of the United Nations Decade of International Law and requests the Working Group to continue its work at the forty-sixth session in accordance with its mandate and methods of work;

2. Adopts the programme for the activities to be commenced during the first term (1990-1992) of the Decade, which is annexed hereto, as an integral part of the present resolution;

3. Expresses its appreciation to States and international organizations for taking the initiative to sponsor conferences on various subjects of international law;

4. Invites all international organizations and institutions referred to in the programme to undertake the relevant activities thereunder and, as appropriate, to submit to the Secretary-General interim or final reports at the forty-sixth session but not later than the forty-seventh session;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the programme for the activities to be commenced during the first term (1990-1992) of the Decade;

6. Appeals to States, international organizations and non-governmental organizations working in this field and to the private sector to make financial contributions or contributions in kind for the purpose of facilitating the implementation of the programme, for the activities of the Decade;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of States and appropriate international bodies, as well as of non-governmental organizations working in the field;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "United Nations Decade of International Law".

1/ A/45/430 and Corr.1 and Add.1-3.

Annex

PROGRAMME FOR THE ACTIVITIES TO BE COMMENCED DURING THE FIRST TERM (1990-1992) OF THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

I. PROMOTION OF THE ACCEPTANCE OF AND RESPECT FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

1. The General Assembly, bearing in mind that maintenance of international peace and security is the underlying condition for the success of the implementation of the programme of the United Nations Decade of International Law, calls upon States to act in accordance with international law, and particularly the Charter of the United Nations.

2. States are invited to consider, if they have not yet done so, becoming parties to existing multilateral treaties, in particular those relevant to the progressive development of international law and its codification. International organizations under whose auspices such treaties are concluded are invited to indicate whether they publish periodic reports on the status of ratifications of and accessions to multilateral treaties and, if they do not, to indicate whether in their view such a process would be useful. Consideration should be given to the question of treaties which have not achieved wider participation or entered into force after a considerable lapse of time and the circumstances causing the situation.

3. States and international organizations are encouraged to provide assistance and technical advice to States, in particular to developing countries, to facilitate their participation in the process of multilateral treaty making, including their adherence to and implementation of such multilateral treaties.

4. States are encouraged to report to the Secretary-General on ways and means, as provided for by the multilateral treaties to which they are parties, regarding the implementation of such treaties. The Secretary-General is requested to prepare a report on the basis of this information and submit it to the General Assembly.

II. PROMOTION OF MEANS AND METHODS FOR THE PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN STATES, INCLUDING RESORT TO AND FULL RESPECT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

1. The United Nations system of organizations and regional organizations, including the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee, as well as the International Law Association, the Institut de droit international, the Hispano-Luso-American Institute of International Law and other international institutions working in the field of international law as well as national societies of international law are invited to study the means and methods for the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, including resort to and full respect for the International Court of Justice, and to present suggestions for the promotion thereof to the Sixth Committee.

2. States are invited to make proposals to the Sixth Committee in respect of the promotion of means and methods for the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, including resort to and full respect for the International Court of Justice.

3. The Sixth Committee is requested to consider, taking into account the above-mentioned suggestions and proposals, and, where appropriate, on the basis of a report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, or the Working Group of the United Nations Decade of International Law, the following questions:

(a) Strengthening the use of means and methods for the peaceful settlement of disputes, with particular attention to the role to be played by the United Nations, as well as methods of early identification and prevention of disputes and their containment;

(b) Procedures for the peaceful settlement of disputes arising in specific areas of international law;

(c) Ways and means of encouraging greater recognition of the role of the International Court of Justice and its wider use in the peaceful settlement of disputes;

(d) Enhancement of co-operation of regional organizations with the United Nations system of organizations in respect of the peaceful settlement of disputes.

III. ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE PROGRESSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ITS CODIFICATION

1. International organizations, including the United Nations system of organizations and regional organizations, are invited to submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations summary information regarding the programmes and results of their work relevant to the progressive development of international law and its codification, including their suggestions for future work in their specialized field with an indication of the appropriate forum to undertake such work. Similarly, the Secretary-General is requested to prepare a report on the relevant activities of the United Nations, including the International Law Commission. Such information should be presented in a report by the Secretary-General to the Sixth Committee.

2. On the basis of the information mentioned in paragraph 1, States are invited to submit suggestions for consideration and, as appropriate, recommendations by the Sixth Committee. In particular, efforts should be made to identify areas of international law which might be ripe for progressive development or codification.

3. The Sixth Committee is requested to study, taking into account General Assembly resolution 684 (VII) of 6 November 1952, its co-ordinating role, including with respect to the drafting of provisions of a legal nature and the consistent use of legal terminology in international instruments adopted by the General Assembly.

4. The Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization is requested to continue studying possible measures to strengthen the United Nations system for the maintenance of international peace and security. States, particularly those that proposed the inclusion of this question in the programme for the Decade, are invited to present draft texts to the Secretary-General or the Special Committee for consideration.

IV. ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE TEACHING, STUDY, DISSEMINATION AND WIDER APPRECIATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

1. The Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law is requested, in the context of the Decade, to formulate relevant guidelines for the Programme's activities and to report to the Sixth Committee on the activities carried out under the Programme in accordance with such guidelines. Special emphasis should be given to supporting academic and professional institutions already carrying out research and education in international law, as well as to encouraging the establishment of such institutions where they might not exist, particularly in the developing countries. States are encouraged to contribute to the strengthening of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law.

2. States should encourage their educational institutions to introduce courses in international law for students studying law, political science, social sciences and other relevant disciplines; they should study the possibility of introducing topics of international law in the curricula of schools at the primary and secondary levels. Co-operation between institutions at the university level amongst developing countries, on the one hand, and their co-operation with those of developed countries on the other, should be encouraged.

3. States should consider convening conferences of experts at the national and regional levels in order to study the question of preparing model curricula and materials for courses in international law, training of teachers in international law, preparation of textbooks on international law and the use of modern technology to facilitate the teaching of and research in international law.

4. The United Nations system of organizations, regional organizations and States should consider organizing seminars, symposia, training courses, lectures and meetings and undertaking studies on various aspects of international law. States and regional organizations have already expressed their readiness to undertake such activities on the following subjects: developing countries and international law (China); developing countries and international legislation on the environment (China); law of the sea (Yugoslavia); joint ventures in deep sea-bed mining (Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee); and promotion of the ratification of the United Nations conventions on refugees (Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee).

5. States are encouraged to organize special training in international law for legal professionals, including judges, and personnel of ministries of foreign

affairs and other relevant ministries. The United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Hague Academy of International Law and regional organizations are invited to co-operate in this respect with States.

6. Co-operation among developing countries, as well as between developed and developing countries, in particular those persons who are involved in the practice of international law, for exchanging experience and for mutual assistance in the field of international law, including assistance in providing textbooks and manuals of international law, is encouraged.

7. In order to make better known the practice of international law, States, regional and other international organizations should endeavour to publish, if they have not done so, summaries, repertories or yearbooks of their practice.

8. It would be conducive to the teaching and dissemination of international law if all judgments and advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice were available in all official languages of the United Nations. As envisaged in General Assembly resolution 44/28 of 4 December 1989 and bearing in mind the wishes expressed by States, the Sixth Committee will consider, at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General's report containing a study of alternative means of making the publications of the International Court of Justice available in all the other official languages in addition to French and English, within the existing overall level of appropriations and in a way which meets the concerns expressed by the Court. Such a study should also consider the possibility, within the existing overall level of appropriations, of compiling and publishing thematic and analytical summaries of the judgments and advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice.

9. Other international courts and tribunals, including the European Court of Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, are invited to disseminate more widely their judgements and advisory opinions, and to consider preparing thematic or analytical summaries thereof.

10. International organizations are requested to publish treaties concluded under their auspices, if they have not yet done so. Timely publication of the United Nations Treaty Series is encouraged and efforts directed towards adopting an electronic form of publication should be continued. Timely publication of the United Nations Juridical Yearbook is also encouraged.

V. PROCEDURES AND ORGANIZATIONAL ASPECTS

1. The Sixth Committee, working primarily through its Working Group and with the assistance of the Secretariat, will be the co-ordinating body of the programme for the United Nations Decade of International Law. The question of the use of an intra-sessional or inter-sessional or existing body to carry out specific activities of the programme may be considered by the General Assembly.

2. The Sixth Committee is requested to continue to prepare the programme of activities for the Decade.

3. All organizations and institutions referred to and invited to submit reports to the Secretary-General under sections I to IV above are requested to submit interim or final reports preferably at the forty-sixth session and not later than the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

4. States are encouraged to establish, as necessary, national, subregional and regional committees which may assist in the implementation of the programme for the Decade. Non-governmental organizations are encouraged to promote the purposes of the Decade within the fields of their activities, as appropriate.

5. It is recognized that, within the existing overall level of appropriations, adequate financing for the implementation of the programme for the Decade is necessary and should be provided. Voluntary contributions from Governments, international organizations and other sources, including the private sector, would be useful and are strongly encouraged. To this end, the establishment of a trust fund to be administered by the Secretary-General might be considered by the General Assembly.

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STATUS OF THE PROTOCOLS ADDITIONAL TO THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS OF 1949 AND RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF ARMED CONFLICTS

Austria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway Romania, Sweden, and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: draft resolution

Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/44 of 8 December 1977, 34/51 of 23 November 1979, 37/116 of 16 December 1982, 39/77 of 13 December 1984, 41/72 of 3 December 1986 and 43/161 of 9 December 1988,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General 1/ on the status of the Protocols 2/ Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 3/ and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts,

Convinced of the continuing value of established humanitarian rules relating to armed conflicts and the need to respect and ensure respect for these rules in

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1/ A/45/454.

2/ United Nations Treaty Series, vol. 1125, Nos. 17512 and 17513.

3/ Ibid., vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

all circumstances within the scope of the relevant international instruments pending the earliest possible termination of such conflicts,

Stressing the need for and implementing the existing body of international humanitarian law and for the universal acceptance of such law,

Mindful of the role of the International Committee of the Red Cross in offering protection to the victims of armed conflicts,

Noting with appreciation the continuing efforts of the International Committee of the Red Cross to promote and to disseminate knowledge of the two additional Protocols,

1. Appreciates the virtually universal acceptance of the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the increasingly wide acceptance of the two additional Protocols of 1977;

2. Notes, however, the fact that, in comparison with the Geneva Conventions, the number of States parties to the two additional Protocols is still limited;

3. Appeals to all States parties to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties also to the additional Protocols at the earliest possible date;

4. Calls upon all States becoming Parties to Protocol I to consider making the declaration provided for under article 90 of that Protocol;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the status of the Protocols based on information received from Member States;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General".

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16 November 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

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SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda item 145

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS WITH THE HOST COUNTRY

Cyprus: draft resolution

Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country, 1/

Recalling Article 105 of the Charter of the United Nations, the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations 2/ and the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations 3/ and the responsibilities of the host country,

Recognizing that effective measures should continue to be taken by the competent authorities of the host country, in particular to prevent any acts violating the security of missions and the safety of their personnel,

Welcoming the increased interest shown by Member States in participating in the work of the Committee,

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 26 (A/45/26).

2/ Resolution 22 A (I).

3/ See resolution 169 (II).

1. Endorses the recommendations and conclusions of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country contained in paragraph 69 of its report;

2. Considers that the maintenance of appropriate conditions for the normal work of the delegations and the missions accredited to the United Nations is in the interests of the United Nations and all Member States, and expresses the hope that the host country will continue to take all measures necessary to prevent any interference with the functioning of missions;

3. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts made by the host country and its hope that outstanding problems raised at the meetings of the Committee will be duly resolved in a spirit of co-operation and in accordance with international law;

4. Urges the host country, in the light of the consideration by the Committee of travel regulations issued by the host country, to continue to bear in mind its obligations to facilitate the functioning of the United Nations and the missions accredited to it;

5. Stresses the importance of a positive perception of the work of the United Nations, and urges that efforts be continued to build up public awareness by explaining, through all available means, the importance of the role played by the United Nations and the missions accredited to it in the strengthening of international peace and security;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to remain actively engaged in all aspects of the relations of the United Nations with the host country;

7. Requests the Committee to continue its work, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

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SIXTH COMMITTEE
Agenda items 140 and 142

DRAFT CODE OF CRIMES AGAINST THE PEACE AND SECURITY OF MANKIND

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LAW COMMISSION ON THE WORK OF ITS FORTY-SECOND SESSION

Algeria, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Mali, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Romania, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia: draft resolution

Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-second session

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-second session, 1/

Emphasizing the need for the progressive development of international law and its codification in order to make it a more effective means of implementing the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/45/10).

Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations 2/ and to give increased importance to its role in relations among States,

Taking note with appreciation of the work of the International Law Commission on the elaboration of a code of crimes against the peace and security of mankind which could contribute to strengthening international peace and security,

Recognizing the importance of referring legal and drafting questions to the Sixth Committee, including topics that might be submitted to the International Law Commission, and of enabling the Sixth Committee and the Commission further to enhance their contributions to the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Recalling the need to keep under review those topics of international law which, given their new or renewed interest for the international community, may be suitable for the progressive development and codification of international law and therefore may be included in the future programme of work of the International Law Commission,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the International Law Commission on the question of a possible international criminal jurisdiction and noting also the debate in the Sixth Committee pertaining to this topic,

Considering that experience has demonstrated the usefulness of structuring the debate on the report of the International Law Commission in the Sixth Committee in such a manner that conditions are provided for concentrated attention on each of the main topics dealt with in the report, and that this process is facilitated when the Commission indicates specific issues on which expressions of views by Governments are of particular interest for the continuation of its work,

1. Takes note of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its forty-second session;

2. Requests the International Law Commission to continue its work on the topics in its current programme, listed as items 3 to 8 in paragraph 9 of its report, taking into account the comments of Governments whether in writing or expressed in the General Assembly, with a view to reaching at its forty-third session the goals indicated in paragraphs 537 to 542 of its report;

3. Invites the International Law Commission as it continues its work on the elaboration of the draft Code of Crimes against the Peace and Security of Mankind, to consider further and analyse the issues raised in its report on the question of international criminal jurisdiction, including the possibility of establishing an international criminal court or other international criminal trial mechanism;

2/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

4. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts of the International Law Commission to improve its procedures and methods of work, and to formulate proposals on its future programme of work;

5. Requests the International Law Commission:

(a) To consider further its methods of work in all their aspects, bearing in mind that the staggering of the consideration of some topics might contribute, inter alia, to a more effective consideration of its report in the Sixth Committee;

(b) To pay special attention to indicating in its annual report, for each topic, those specific issues on which expressions of views by Governments, either in the Sixth Committee or in written form, would be of particular interest for the continuation of its work;

6. Invites the International Law Commission, when circumstances so warrant, to request a special rapporteur to attend the session of the General Assembly during the discussion of the topic for which that special rapporteur is responsible and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements within existing resources;

7. Recommends the continuation of efforts to improve the ways in which the report of the International Law Commission is considered in the Sixth Committee, with a view to providing effective guidance for the Commission in its work;

8. Decides that the Sixth Committee, in structuring its debate on the report of the International Law Commission at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly, should continue to bear in mind the possibility of reserving time for informal exchanges of views on matters relating to the work of the Commission;

9. Recommends that the debate on the report of the International Law Commission at the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly commence on 28 October 1991;

10. Takes note of the comments of the International Law Commission on the question of the duration of its session, as presented in paragraph 552 of the report, and expresses the view that the requirements of the work for the progressive development of international law and its codification and the magnitude and complexity of the subjects on the agenda of the Commission make it desirable that the usual duration of its sessions be maintained;

11. Also takes note of the intention of the International Law Commission, expressed in paragraph 548 of its report, to allow for two weeks of concentrated work in the Drafting Committee at the beginning of the forty-third session and requests the International Law Commission to report on the results of that arrangement;

12. Reaffirms its previous decisions concerning the increased role of the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat and those concerning the summary records and other documentation of the International Law Commission;

13. Urges Governments and, as appropriate, international organizations to respond in writing as fully and expeditiously as possible to the requests of the International Law Commission for comments, observations and replies to questionnaires and for materials on topics in its programme of work;

14. Reaffirms its wish that the International Law Commission continue to enhance its co-operation with intergovernmental legal bodies whose work is of interest for the progressive development of international law and its codification;

15. Once again expresses the wish that seminars will continue to be held in conjunction with the sessions of the International Law Commission and that an increasing number of participants from developing countries will be given the opportunity to attend those seminars, appeals to States that can do so to make the voluntary contributions that are urgently needed for the holding of the seminars, and expresses the hope that every effort will continue to be made by the Secretary-General, within existing resources, to provide the seminars with adequate services, including interpretation, as required;

16. Requests the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission, for its attention, the records of the debate on the report of the Commission at the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly, together with such written statements as delegations may circulate in conjunction with their oral statements, and to prepare and distribute a topical summary of the debate.